MANY BRIGHT-FACED GRADUATES.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS HAVE HIGHLY SUCCESS-FUL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

If fifty-three girls were ever really happy these were the graduates of Grammer School No. 76, while the closing exercises were being held yesterday morning. They had reached another turn in the road of life and knew not what the future would bring forth. It was not of the future they thought, however, but of the present and so were filled with joy. They were about to leave their principal, teachers and the scho and that was the only thing which could lessen their delight at graduation and make them wish the moment

for parting had not come.

When School Inspector Edward D. Farrell stepped on the platform in the large room to open the cies, the parents and friends of the girls had taken up every available foot of space in the room. Mr. Farrell in his address warmly congratulated Miss Kate G. Broderick, the principal, and Miss Olivia J. Hall and Miss Sarah Daniels, her assistants, who taught the graduating class, upon the appearance the ool presented as a result of their labor and that of sie other teachers, and the board of trustees, which of Lewis M. Hornthal, Joseph Fettretch,

Richard Kelly and Jeremiah Fitzpatrick.

The following programme was successfully carried out: Opening hymn, "Let Thine Hand Help Me." ol; duet, "Chim is the Lake," Tille Holzman and Rose Ettenbeimer; quotations, graduates; Boat Song, school; recitation, "Baby in Church," Ione Marrenner; ng Song, school; French dialoghe, Misses Holz man, De Varoha, Untermeyer, Ettenheimer, Kahn, Woog and Staats; "The Blue and the Gray," Eugotte Smith; violin solo, Theodora Lillienthal; solo, "Spring." Amy de Verona; calisthepies, which was one of the ceatures of the programme; concert recitation, graduates; graduates' song, awarding of diplomas. Alice Ryan and Flora Werner enjoyed the distinction of reciving medals for passing the best examinations for ion to the Normal College.

The following were the graduates: Francis Cohn, Karte Lambert, Jennie Korn, Tillie Holzman, Theo-dora Lillienthai, Kittle Keifelber, Ida Blanders, Rasa Voltakehl, May Schulte, Emmn Fiske, Bella Strouse Berthe Nason, Alice Dudeck, Leo Conway, Mamie Bertha Nason, Alce Dudeck, Lee Conway, Mannie Dunica, Olara Julilerat, Mary McIntyre, Beckle Grabem, Efmica Straus, Flora Woog, Lillie Solomon, Ross Ettenheimer, Tena Davidson, Mary Lear, Cecella Kane, Berthie Kahn, Evelyn Esiser, Isabelle Pool, Famy Long, Lavina Stout, Amy de Varona, Florence Friedman, Horicuse Untermeyer, Bella Staats, Edith More, Mattle Lasker, Ione Marrenner, Flora Werner, Moggie McCabe, Lillie Korn, Lula Beinhauer, Alega Kyan, Colia Malloy, Helene Burkinson, Mamie Joseph, Ahnie Munste, Edna Maun, Stella Rindskypf, Ray Meta Schweria, Pauline Steinecke, Rose Bullowa and Marie Guddzielar.

#### PATRIOTIC PRINCIPLES INSTILLED.

The closing exercises of the primary department of Frammer School No. 20 took place yesterday morning 10 o'clock, and 400 pupils received certificates ich entitle them to enter upon the second and more retant part of their education, the regular grammer school course. They are no longer "boys" and girls," but young men and young people, and judged from the way in which they have discharged their duties in the past, they are well qualified to sustain the dignity of their new title in the future. Trustee es S. Stolber presided and presented the certifi s to the 400. An interesting programme of nty numbers was successfully carried out, and from the frequent references to the American flags with large room was profusely decorated, the founding of patriotic principles plays no small part in the education which the pupils of the school receive. The exercises were ended with the singing of "America," and the young people dispersed to enjoy their well-deserved summer vacation and prepare to enter upon these more important duties in september.

#### DIPLOMAS FOR FORTY-ONE YOUTHS

The large room in Grammar School No. 35 was owded to the door yesterday marning when the raduating exercises of the class of '92 took place, rustee O. B. Libbey presided and presented diplomas to forty-one young men whose school days are over The Rev. Dr. Bolles read a selection from the Scriptures, and after the opening hymn, "Risc Crowned with Light," Ernest L. Plunkett delivered the salujatory address. The duty of reading the vale-dictory devolved upon L. Frederick Mount, at the end of which diplomas and certificates were distributed. The exercises closed with the sluging of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the school. To Rodney Benson, ir., and Ernest C. Plunkett were presented the Gerard models, and their classmates heartly applauded them as they stepped forward and received these golden testimonials of their popularity and high standard of scholarshim.

## MEDALS FOR STUDIOUS BOYS.

A large gathering assembled Wednesday afternoon in Grammar School No. 2, 116 Henry-st., for the closing exercises of the boys' department. The rooms were Hefferman, James J. Nealls and Gabriel Marks-were present. The Rev. Dr. Gifford Nelson was also on the platform, as were T. Mason Oliver and Justice Duffy, who was called upon to speak. The programme was a long one, in which solos on the plane and violin were of musical merit. The salutatory fell to Louis J. Jacoves and the valedictory to Alexander Springam. The principal's medals were these: For music, Nathan witz and Louis Kourcik; Dexheimer's medal for excellence in German, Walter O'Neil; German teacher's medal for progression, Frank Brennan. Some of the other prizes awarded by William H. Townley, who presided, were Walter's medal for scholar-ship, Alexander Spingarn, teacher's medal for next in merit, Alexander Fichhandler; teacher's medal for best examination Lower L. Lechet.

## TWO GOLD MEDALS FOR ONE GIRL.

The girls' department of Grammar School No. 20, in Chrystie-st., held its graduation festivities Wednes day morning. The exercises consisted principally of singing by the entire department, duets, solos, declama-tions and recitations. The Rev. Andrew II. Harshaw read from the Scriptures and addressed the school. The Rev. A. H. Claffin directed his remarks to the outgoing class. A speech was also made by Pro-lessor J. W. Greaton. Henry Kopf, chairman of the tees, presided and distributed the diplomas. Two sold medals were given to Celia Lichtenstadter, one or good class work, and the other for the highest examination mark. Celia Steiner and Gunda Quamme each carried off a silver medal, and Gunda Quamma also received a gold pen from her teacher for excellence in German. The valedictory was given by Cella Lichtenstadter, and the salutatory by Gunda Quamme. The children showed their appreciation of their prin-cipal, Miss Mary Maclay, by the profusion of flowers with which they decomted her desk.

ENDING THEIR HAPPY SCHOOL DAYS. The closing exercises of Grammar School No. 71 are held yesterday morning. The many persons gere held yesterday morning. The many persons present, while looking at the happy faces of the pupils, envied their feelings, as they were reminded elr own school days, which period of life every me says is the happiest in one's existence. Samuel nacher, the chairman of the Board of Trustees, ore-ided, and, after complimenting Miss Urania D. istant, on the good work they had done, he de livered the address to the graduates. Addresses were also made by the Rev. Dr. Rice, Samuel D. Levy, George Mundorff and Benjamin Blumenthal. The graduates' greeting was road by Miss Margart Fabry and the valedictory was delivered by Miss Rosa

WINNERS OF THE PULITZER SCHOLARSHIPS. The Pullizer prize scholarships have been awarded the following grammar school pupils: Samuel F. Coleman, Grammar School No. 26; Francis W. Gibson, No. 69; George Gombarts, No. 22; William E. dy, No. 86; Francis H. J. Paul, No. 26; Anthony Pugliese, No. 19; James A. Rafferty, No. 51; Joseph minitaky, No. 22; Hugo Rupprecht, No. 32; Maurice Simmons, No. 23; Carl Tombo, No. 18; John Edgar Wade, No. 3.

# TWELVE GO TO THE CITY COLLEGE.

es on Wednesday morning was Grammar School 15. N. P. Beers is principal of the boys' departnt, and Miss Anna L. Madden has charge of the mary and intermediate departments. This year is Madden promoted sixty-five boys to Grammar ol No. 15, and forty-two girls to the girls' departand the selections of the programme are bright and entertaining, and the singing, espectily of the little girls, was good. Samuel Schumacher dressed the graduates, George Mundorff distributed a certificates of merit, and William A. Graham preises, among which was a German recitation by Illam O'Brien. Otto Irving Wise and Maurice B. enthal, both former pupils of the school, awarded . The Wise medal went to Jacob Marx, and the hal medal to Emanuel Reinhardt. The Rev. at No. 205 Front-st. A box of Chinese lanterns on

REWARDS OF APPLICATION. Dr. Bolles gave the graduating class some kindly advice, and Maurice B. Blumenthal addressed immself to vice, and Manrice B. Biumenthal addressed himself to the school and others present. Samuel Schumacher, William A. Graham, Patrick J. McCue, Samuel D. Levy and George Mundorff, trustees of the ward, were all there, and other visitors were A. C. Anderson and A. Thornton. Twelve graduates were admitted to the College of the City of New-York.

THEIR MUSCLES NOT NEGLECTED. The girls' department of Grammar school No. 13, No. 239 East-Houston-st., spent a few pleasant hours Wednesday morning in its commencement ceremonies. Besides the exercises customary on such occasions, there were an exhibition of calisthenics by the whole department, a striking "wand-drill" by twenty girls all dressed alike, and a solo by Miss Florence Berming-ham, teacher of music in the school. Eighteen girls were graduated, and William Jones, ex-superimendent, gave them a parting address. Hiram Merritt presided, and of the ward trustees there were present Henry H. Haight, Dr. Henry Krollpfeiffer and Henry Allen.

THROUGH SCHOOL AT LAST. The graduates of Mr. Page's school in Eightysixth-st., No. 77, received their diplomas from John L. N. Hunt, president of the Board of Education, on Tuesday afternoon. President Hunt made a pleasing ruesday afternoon. President Hunt made a pleasing uddress to the boys and was followed by entertaining talks from Professor Scott, of the City College; Superintendent Calkins, Judge Angel, of the Annexed District, and the Rev. W. R. Harshab. Judge Angel spoke of the college class as the banner class of the city, having the best record in the city in the recent college examination. The programme was an inter-esting one, and is due, the musical part, to the efforts of Miss Koch, and as to the other exercises, to Miss Birmingham. The declamation, "The Boys," "The Dandy Fifth," and the valedictory, were especially worthy of notice. Dr. Magle awarded the following prizes to members of his class: For standing in the college examination, first prize, to Louis Miller second prize to Otto Billo; third prize, to Ernest N Doring; fourth prize, to Seymour Purdy. For class work, first prize to Jacob Milsner; second prize to Richard H. Freyberg; general excellence, Oscar R. Brandt; excellence in English, Edwin Well; gentle-manly deportment, August Wingebuch.

#### COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS. Entrance examinations for Harvard and Yale are

now being held in Association Hall, Fourth-ave. and Iwenty-third-st. Those for Yale began yesterday. Twenty-third-st. Those for Yale began yesterday Professor A. W. Phillips, of the college, and D. C Eaton, of the scientific school, are the instructors in charge. These examinations are held simultaneously in thirty different cities. The number of those wi have presented themselves here is 176. In the academic department the number is 100, 58 for final examination and 51 for preliminaries. For the Sheffield Scientific School, 67 candidates have appeared; 42 in the finals and 25 in the prelimina Last year there were 115 candidates at the New-York examinations, 76 for the academic department

ber was 105. The autumn entrance examinations will be held September 27 and 28. will be held September 27 and 28.

The Harvard examinations began Thursday. Professor F. S. de Sumichrast is in charge. The number of candidates presenting themselves in New-York is 49, 32 for preliminaries and 17 for finals. Last year the total number was 45, and the year before 35. The autumn examinations will be held immediately before the opening of the college term.

39 for the scientific school. In 1890 the total num-

LONG ISLAND CITY SCHOOLS CLOSED. The graduating exercises in the various Long Island City schools took place yesterday. Mayor Gleason made half a dozen speeches during the day, and Superntendent sheldon Pardee presented diplomas to the

graduates. The Long Island City Board of Education has passed resolutions of censure against Principal Stimson, of the Fourth Ward primary school, against whom sev-eral of his teachers made charges of ungentiemanly behavior a month ago.

#### WHY DR. SMITH RESIGNED.

HE EXPLAINS HOW TAMMANY IS DESTROYING THE BOARD OF HEALTH'S USEFULNESS.

Dr. Stephen Smith, who on Monday resigned as member of the Consulting Medical Board of the Willard Parker Hospital, yesterday made the following state

ment of the causes leading to his resignation : "I joined the Board at the request of Dr. Bryant, who wished to bring about a closer relation between the Board of Health and the medical profession. The plan he had in view was an excellent one. He wanted not only the advice of the profession, but its sympathy and co-operation. I made the first draft of the Metropolitan Realth law, as chairman of committee, of which Dr. J. R. Wood, Dr. L. D. Mason and Dr. Willard Parker were members. Every effort was made to exclude politics from the Board organized under that law, and the result was most satisfactory to the profession. The change in that law made a handsomely decorated, and the many flower-pieces presented to the principal, who has been connected with this school twenty-five years, and to the proud young graduates filled the air with fragrance. The trustees of the ward-William H. Townley, James B. Mutry, James Hefferman, James J. Nealls and Gabriel Marks-were sanitary Superintendent. I have known him for the president of the heard. He was naturally twenty years as a thoroughly competent canitary officer, having originally secured his appointment as a sanitary inspector. He has told me how he was com-plimented for his good work and then asked to re-sign, the only excuse being that the pressure for his place could not be resisted. When I first learned of his resignation I doubted the report that he had been forced to tender it, but in a personal interview I found the circumstances more aggravating than appears from the facts made public. I could no longer honorably hold a place in which I seemed to approve the action of the Board.

## IN THE CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE.

The young deer that have been born lately in the Central Park Menagerie are all deing well. There are four fallow and two red deer fawns. The latter are nteresting, as being the first of their kind born in the Menagerie. Their father and mothers were a present from William Rochefeller. The fawns themselves are well worth a visit. While young they are spotted with white, not unlike an axis deer, but as they grow older these spots will disappear and they will take on the dull-red cost of their progenitors.

The new bird-house to which the birds have been transferred from their gloomy and close room in the Arsenal is a great change for the better over the old house. The cages now fink the north, east and west sides of the house and are comfortable and clean in appearance. Unfortunately there are few birds to fill the enges, but those that are there can be seen to the

the furthest corners of their cages, while their coals were "staring," showing that they were in an electrical condition. The cow tribe and deer looked for shelter wherever they could find it from the pittless rainstorm. as did also all the fowl and rabbits. The only deal zens of the Menngerie which seemed to be satisfied with the situation were the hipp potant, which seemed to enjoy the rain pattering on their pachydermatous hides, and the ostriches and emu, which crouched down and let the rain fall in small torrents from their feathery backs. Hereditary instinct had not taught them to seek shelter under trees, for in their native home trees, are few and far between. The camels took the storm as a matter of fact, resignedly, while the members of the duck family were supremely happy.

## LONG SENTENCE FOR A FLAT-ROBBER.

James Wallace who gained the reputation by his daring deeds of being the most expert flat-robber in the country was sentenced to serve fourteen years and ten months in State's Prison by Judge Martine in Part I, of the Court of General Sessions. There were sixty-eight complaints against the prisoner. His method of robbing was to force his way into apartments when the occupants were absent. Sometimes he had an express wagon in which to carry off his plunder.

## THREE FORGERS TO GO TO SING SING.

William E. Carpenter, Oscar Greamer and Oscar Borkman will spend long terms in the penitentiary at Sing Sing for robbing Dix. Physe & Co., of No. 45 Wall-st. They pleaded guilty when arraigned before Judge Martine in Part I of the Court of General Sesstons Wednesday, and yesterday they were brought into court for sentence. The attorneys for Creamer and Bjorkman had made a strong plea for their clients on account of their youth, and it was expected that siderable leniency would be shown in the cases. But the friends of the young men were disappointed, for Judge Martine sentenced Creamer to serve nine years imprisonment and Bjorkman five years and six months. Carpenter's sentence was also nine years.

## BLAZE AMONG PIREWORKS.

There was a slight fire yesterday morning in the store of W. P. Howell, wholesale dealer in fireworks,

the second flow took fire and there was an ex-plosion, but employes in the store put out the flames in time to prevent serious damage.

# THE NEW CHIEF OF PARK POLICE.

A RELATIVE OF MRS. CROKER PROMOTED OVER SENIOR OFFICERS TO THE PLACE.

It does not take a Tammany Board long to raise a Tammany favorite to high office after the orders to that effect have been issued from Mr. Croker's head-quarters, in East Fourteenth-st. This was shown by the action of the Park Board at its secret meeting held yesterday to elect a police captain and other officers. Mr. Croker's candidate, Sergeant Christopher C. Collins, was promptly jumped over the heads of his superiors, both in length of service and good record, and made captain of the Fark police force, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain Thomas Besty. on March 26 last. Collins is a relative of Mrs. Croker and The Tribune predicted on May 8 that he would get the place. The record of the new captain is as fol-lows: He was born in Ireland about forty years ago. In 1879 Mr. Croker had him made a park gatekeeper. In 1885 he was raised to the rank of roundsman, but was afterward reduced to the ranks. Two days before Captain Beaty's death and when it was known that he could not recover from his illness, Collins was suddenly made a roundsman again, and on May 5 was as suddenly, and without any apparent reason, promoted to be a sergeant.

There is already a great deal of groundling in the force at such marked favoritism as the appointment of Sergeant Collins to the captaincy. To do this the Board was obliged to pass by Sergeants Louis Flock and James B. Ferris. These are the ratings of the three sergeants in the Civil Service examination for promotion: James B. Ferris, 98.75; C. C. Collins, 06.62; Louis Flock, 96.50. The last-named sergeant who was the ranking officer, has been in command of the force since the death of Captain Beaty and has a record of twenty-five years of fatthful service. Sergeant Ferris has also been an efficient officer for many

years in his present grade.

Commissioner Gallup was asked yesterday why Sergeants Flock and Ferris were "turned down" in this bald and barefaced way and Sergeant Collins made Chief of the Park Police. He winked violently as he replied: "You see we wanted to introduce new blood into the department and we took Sergeant Collins be-cause we thought he was a man of strong individuality and was capable of managing a large body of men. our ideal for a commander of the force was a retired cavalry officer, who would look well on horseback and who should be a gentleman as well. We couldn't get such a man, so we took Collins."

Captain Collins is a red-faced, round-shouldered man, who looks much older than he admits. He lives man, who looks much older than he admits. He lives at No. 7 Attorney-st, and naturally belongs to the Tammany Hall General Committee in the Vith District. The salary of the office is \$2,750 a year. The Commissioners appointed Roundsman Michael P. Dillon sergeant to fill the vacancy caused by Collins's promotion, and Patrolman J. W. Wilson to be roundsman.

#### AFTER GREEN-GOODS SWINDLERS.

POLICE MAKE RAIDS AND CAPTURE LOTS OF PRINTED MATTER.

Police Inspector Coulin went to Harlem yesterday make war upon a gang of green-goods swindlers, and before he returned to his office at Police Head quarters in the afternoon he had "raided" two places in Fighth-ave, near One-hundred-and-eixteenth-st., in which the swindlers have been printing their circulars. No arrests were made, but many circulars and bogus newspaper clippings were captured and destroyed. The swindlers have been sending their "fool buit" to pensons in many small towns in Southern and Western States. Printed strips of paper, looking like clippings from newspapers, are used to give to the unsophisti-cated reader the idea that many millions of dollars in counterfelt bank notes were being sold in this city every year. One printed story, purporting to be a Washington dispatch to a New York newspaper, declares that many millions of greenbacks had been printed from plates stolen from

graving and Printing at Washington. The circular inclosed with the printed slips invited customers to come to this city and meet the swindlers. It was stipulated that arrangements for the meeting must be made by telegraph, and the swind'ers ar ranged to have telegrams sent to them in the care of shopkeepers in upper Eighthave. Victims who came to this city with the intention to buy counterfeit money were invited to take carriage rides with the sharpers. The carriage used had a secret opening in the bottom, under the sent. Genuine bank notes, new the seat was dropped out of the carriage, to fall into the hands of a confederate. Another satchel, con-taining a brick and some waste paper, was put in its

Manhattan Beach will welcome the only Gilmore o its music amphitheatre on July 2. Mr. Gilmore and his big band of soloists will take possession and usher in the season. The same firstarrangements and facilities for visitors have been maintained as in previous seasons. Mr. Gilmore has devoted much time to arranging and organizing the concerts which will be given on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and has engaged vocal sololats of distinction, among whom are the popular quartet of the Bostonians, Mile. D'Arville, Miss Finlayson, Mr. Dickerman and Mr. Cowles; the vocalists Miss Ida Klein, Miss Becard, Signor Clodio and the Swedish Sextet. The 22d Regiment drum corps will be heard, with the full anvil brigade in the anvil chorus, and an arilllery of heavy guns as an accompaniment. The pyrotechnic display under the direction of Brock from the Crystal Palace, London, will exceed all other at-tempts at this beach on Saturday and Monday. On the latter evening a repetition will be given of the display produced at the Crystal Palace, London, on the occasion of a recent visit of the Emperor and Empress

## A LITTLE GIRL WHO TELLS BIG LIES.

Probably the biggest little llar in this city was seen in the Yorkville Court yesterday. At 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Monroe, of the Sixty-eighthst. squad, found a little girl lying asleep in a vacant st. squad, found a fitte gent three can be seen to the best advantage. Among them are parrots of different sorts, toneans, quall, ruffed grouse, a jackdaw and magpie, gallinules and a rare horned owl.

It was interesting to watch the effect of yesterday's thunderstorm on the different animals and birds. All the mombers of the cat tribe, from the lion to the small civet, were evidently unconfortable and crouched in the tribe tribe to the cases. While their costs other, and she had had no home since. Just before her mother died she gave her the clothes which she now wore, and she had not eaten a mouthful of any-thing in nine years. Every night, summer and winter, she had lain on the bare ground under the open sky. This she told, looking straight into the officer's eyes, nor did she ffinch or waver. Warned that she would be punished if she did not tell the truth, she vehementity reiterated that she had spoken the exact truth. Jus-tice Hogan committed her for further investigation of her case. She is a small but extremely dirty girl, with black hair and eyes. She is pretty.

## BICYCLERS START FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

The Allan State Line steamer State of Nevada, which passengers fourteen young men who are going to make a bicycle tour of Scotland, England and Ireland. They were George M. Lane, Nelson Wrightington, Edgar Wrightington, William G. Nash, John Taylor, Frederick Stearns, Charles Jenny, Sturds Coffin, J. C. Packard, D. S. Sanford, Samuel Scoville, jr., William H. Scoville, Frederick T. Lockwood and Joseph R.

## THE INMAN LINE'S AMERICAN SHIPS.

James A. Wright, ir., of the Inman Line, said yes erday in regard to the building of the two new ships for the line: "So far as I know, the contract has not yet been given out. The company will go ahead and build the new ships, but the making of a contract of such magnitude is a matter of time. As soon as the contract is made the City of New-York and the City of Paris will be transferred to the American fiag."

## PROGRESS OF THE GOWING COURT MARTIAL.

The court-martial of Chief Engineer Burdette C. Gowing was continued at the Navy Yard yesterday, Several witnesses were called who testified that they failed to observe that he was under the influnce o liquor on June 6. Others testified as to his general a statement and the case will probably be closed. The court will then sum up and send its findings to the Secretary of the Navy for his disposition.

MANHATTAN'S FIRM GRASP.

A YEAR OF ELEVATED ROAD LITIGATION.

THE EFFECT OF SHREWD LEGAL ADVICE-LAYING

A THIRD TRACK AND AVOIDING DAMAGES ON THE EIGHTH-AVE. LINE.

The court year in this city ends with the present week and the usual three months' vacation begins next Monday. The most important line of litigation that has occupied the attention of the courts in the last year, as in the preceding one, has been that of abutting property owners against the elevated rail-roads. But the legal situation of the railroad comreads. But the legal situation of the rairroad com-panies is now more advantageous, in many particulars, than it was a year ago. The net results may be summed up as follows: The proposition that general as well as special benefits are to be offset against the damages inflicted by the railroads has been established as a part of the law governing this class of cases chaims for damages on a considerable portion of the routes, namely, in the whole of Eighth-ave, and in Columbus ave. above Seventieth-st., have except in special cases been practically wiped out, and, by no means least of all, the companies have, in consequence, been enabled to construct a third track for express trains all the way from the junction of the Sixth-ave, with the Ninth-ave, line to the station of the Northern Railway at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st.

These advantages the companies owe largely to the ability, skill and acumen of their leading coun Julien T. Davies, and his energetic junior, Charles A. Gardiner. The odds with which they had to contend at the beginning were great. Their cause was unpopular; general sympathy was with the property-owners; the damage to property in the downtown streets, and under most stations in Ninth, Third and second aves, below Sixty-fifth-st., as well as in certain old parts of Harlem, was so manifest that the reluctance of the companies to recognize these claims made it much more difficult for their counsel to secure so patient a hearing for their technical legal points as might otherwise have been accorded them. Even the legal opponents of the counsel for the companie have not been able to withhold admiration for the clever manner in which these obstacles have in great measure been overcome.

Well-defined plans and systematized effort have

marked all the line of defence. The companie first, under the policy decided upon by counsel, dis armed the strongest criticism that has been directed against them, by settling the claims of property owners the lower parts of the city where no doubt could longer Femalu as to the liability of the companies, and where the only question was as to the amount of damages. Where owners accepted the propositions of the companies, no trials were necessary; where no agreement could be reached, the cases went to and the judgments, except in cases presenting some special points, were paid without appeal. In this manner the Manhattan Railway Company closed up nearly all the claims for property in the Bowery, Allen, Division, Pearl and Greenwich sts. and a large part of West Brondway and Church st. The main litigation then centred itself on the brond There were certain portions of Second. Third and Ninth ayes, below Seventleth-st., partic ularly under stations, as well as in Fifty-third-st. and Sixth-ave, hear Central Park, where the injury to property was so marked that the companies were wise enough not to follow any other line of defence than was observed in the trial of cases downtow The same was true of property in old parts of

But in the claims for property in upper Columbi or Ninth ave, and in Eighth-ave, above Central Park the keen-witted lawyers for the defence saw their opportunity. The situation of real estate upon both avenues was peculiar. When the elevated was first constructed in that part of the city it ran, above seventieth st., past property that was almost entirely animproved, the largest number of buildings in that section of Nimia ave, being the shantles of squatters upon the high rocks through which the streets cut. But, quite irrespective of the elevated rallway, and the Hudson River was destined, by its superior natural situation and other causes, to be the most magnificent residential part of the city of New-York. The tine new houses of a rapidly expanding city lke this had to find a place for themselves and themselves somewhere; and so, long before the elevated milway was projected, shrewd and prudent investors had planned for the time when these few quare miles went of Central Park should compristhe finest collection of homes of equal continu extent in the world. The elevated railway in all not too far removed from "downtown" to be inac cessible by street cars and, with or without the elevated road, the city must necessarily have expande to erect fine private houses along the line of the elevated railway, because no one would pay the had their effect upon the value of land even in Columbus are, and soon builders becam to erect expensive apartment houses along the line of the rallway in the expectation that the reputation of the neighborhood would induce transits who could not afford separate houses to rent these apartments despite the nuisance of the railway.

Whether these ventures will prove successful, it is perhaps even yet too early to determine. But with-out waiting for the settlement of that question, the astute counsel for the elevated rallways saw here their clients' opportunity and at once realized it. Whenever a cose came to trial above Seventieth st. Ninth-ave., they were prepared to show that the land was worth at the time of trial much more than before the railway was constructed and succeeded in persuading some courts and juries that this increase of the railway. Having already established by de-cisions of the Court of Appeals that all benefits re-sulting from the railway were to be offset against the injuries, the consequence was that in the cases where it was found that the increased value of the property was due to the road no recovery was had. This appears to have been the outcome of all trials of cases relating to property in Ninth-ave, above seventy-second-st. Below that point and particularly at the intersection of the Ninth-ave, and Sxth-ave fines, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first sts., the conditions were entirely different, both as to the previous character of the property and the effect upon values of the enormous railway structure practically covering the entire avenue at those points. The courts recognized the differences between these classes of cases by awarding the substantial damages that were shown to have been suffered by the owners of the property at or near the Fifty-ninth st. sta-

were shown to have been suffered by the owners of the property at or near the Fifty-ninth st. station.

But the defendents were as successful in Eighthave, as in upper Ninthave. Here the electumatances were different and there could be no question that the great increase in the value of lots was due to the railway. It was an entirely new and unimproved part of the city when the railway was built. There were no other causes operating to draw builders into that locality, excepting the natural growth of the city. But while Harlem property in Secondate, is not worth so much as it was twenty years ago and few improvements are made, what might fairly be called a new city has grown up around the Eighth-ave. line of the elevated, and the work of improvement is still going on at a marvellous rate. Here, therefore, if nowhere cise in the city, were clear instances of the benedits from the railway fully equaliting if not exceeding the injury. Consequently no actions would lie against the railway by these owners.

Having established this legal status, the counsel for the Manhattan Railway Company thereby refleved their clients from liability for damage to abutting property along Ninth and Eighth aves, for the greater part of the four and a quarter miles between Seventy-second and One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-sts. But even this, important as it was, was not the greatest advantage which accrued to the companies. They have iong wanted a third tack for express trains between their junction with the Northern Railway at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, and the intersection of their Ninth-ave, and Sixth-ave. lines at Fifty-ninth-st. It would not only afford them extra facilities for the rapid transit, and materially aid the elevated companies in demonstrating their ability to econe with the great problem in the future. The plans of the Rapid Transit Commissioners give then the right to maintain "switches" at certain stations, but not a poster of the maintain of their presidence of this situation the railway managers have any appare

from this cause the grasp of the Manhattan Rallway Company upon the streets of New-York is firmer, its influence over men and things is greater, and its influence over men and things is greater, and its future opens up more prospects of monopolistic power than not merely a year ago, but at any percious time in its history, this may largely be attributed to the manner in which the legal part of the company's business has been handled by its counsel. The work was well divided between Mr. Davies and Mr. Gardiner. The former assumed the duty of determining the legal questions to be raised and of arguing the most important ones, portientarly in the Court of Appens, while Mr. Gardiner has looked after the details of the cases before they reached the appellate courts. Each had under him a large staff of clerks and assistant counsel, that the Manhattan Rallway Company supplied to them with unstituted liberality; and it is safe to say that no law office ever before had the amultifarious details of so great a series of Indicial proceedings reduced to such perfect system as was accomplished by Mr. Gardiner, particularly in the last twelve months. Nor has any other office been called upon within a single year to arsue before the State court of last resort so many important questions involving so great interests as have failen to the lot of Mr. Davies since last september. It is also probably true that the net result of the indicial decisions has been more favorable to the companies than h any other year since this litigation first appeared in the courts.

#### ELOCUTIONISTS STILL IN SESSION.

A SPIRITED DISCUSSION OVER THE DELSARTE

SYSTEM-SOME WHO TOOK PART. Flattering indeed is the affendance and enthusiasm of the first national convention of elocutionists to those who have endeavored for the last ten years to bring together such a representative body of the teach. ers of public speaking as are now assembled at Columbla College. Yesterday was the fourth day of the convention. F. F. Mackay, the president, presided at the morning session, and Robert I. Fulton, the vice-president, from Missouri, in the afterneon. Nearly the whole of the afternoon was occupied by questions, answers, and arguments for and against the Delsarte system. The whole convention seemed to be about equally divided on the question of the Delsartian method, and the time was not half long enough to allow those to speak who wished to. There were several warm discussions, and apparently unsatisfied by the explanations given, a number of teachers persistently inquired, "What has Delsarte done for the

voice any way?" The attendance was greater than on the day before. The programme for the morning was: "Practical Methods of Teaching Reading," a paper by J. S. Clarke, of Syracuse; discussion of the paper opened by J. P. Stephen, of Montreal; discussion on "How to Cure Stammering," suggested by Louis Leakey; reading, A Florentine Juliet," by Miss Gwyneth S. King, of Washington, D. C.; "Steps to the Artistic," a paper by Byron W. King, of Plitsburg; discussion of the paper opened by Louis A. Baralt; and a recitation by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Irving, of Toledo, "Mother and

It was in the afternoon session that the real argument of the whole meeting was opened by the read-ing of a paper on the "Delsarte System" by Miss Mary S. Thompson. Miss Cohen and Miss Thompson, S. H. 5. Thompson. Miss Coben and Miss Thompson, S. H. Clark, of Toronto, and F. Townsend Southwick, of New-York, spoke on both sides of "The Law of Equilibrium," "What is Natural and What is Acquired," Mrs. Netta Brown-Pond, of Poston, gave an interpretation of T. B. Akhrich's dramatic sketch, "The Turquioise." Mms. E. A. Abbreit gave a musical deaff and pantomine of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and Louis Leakey gave a rendering of "The Seven Ages of Man" in the same language. Professor Jones, of the New-York Institute for Deaf-Mutes, gave a humorous selection of the same kind.

The evening session was full of interest. The convention will not close until late saturday afternoon.

# A WHOLE FAMILY OF SMUGGLERS.

MANY WATCHES AND JEWELS SEIZED BY CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICIALS.

The Custom House officials made a large seizure of jewelry yesterday from the members of the Bain family, supposed to come from Pittsburg. The family came to this country on the Teutonic, which renched here on Wednesday last. While Inspectors Brown and Donahue were examining the baggage of some of the other passengers, they noticed that some of the Bain family were acting in a peculiar manner. of the Bain family were noting in a peciniar manner.
They examined John Bain, one of the sons, and
found a number of watches in his pockets. The inspectors then went to the hotel where the family was
stopping, and there they found fewerry strewn around he room, on tables and chairs. Here is the list of

the goods seized:
One hundred and thirty-nine chains, 178 pairs of arrings, sixty-eight silver chains, ninety-seven gold bronches, 129 silver watches, eighteen gold watches, fifty-two collar and sleeve buttons; eighteen lockets, nineteen silver rings, twelve gold rings, one silver gold earrings in a case, two pocket-knives, forty-three searf-pins, one gold chain and locket, forty-six small rings, four razors, six diamond rings, eight gold thimbles, one diamond scarf-pin, one diamond brogsh, and three diamond scarf-rings.

Much of the jewelry was made of silver, and the value of the whole does not amount to more than \$3,000 or \$4,000. The lot has been confiscated.

## ELECTION CASES IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., June 30 (Special),-The General Assembly met today. The Senate passed an act naking Labor Day a legal holiday. The Committee on Elections unanimously reported in favor of un-scating John W. Bowen, Democrat, chosen Senator from Foster by a hand vote and William J. Underwood, of Newport, who was counted in by the Democratic Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The Schate decided to take a vote on the question at 2 o'clock to morrow. In the House the day was devoted to fighting over the Newport election cases, the Democrats striving for delay. At 3:40 they succeeded in breaking a quorum, and the House adjourned. By agreement the vote is to be taken at 3:30 to morrow. The same testimony applies to this case as to the case of Underwood.

## WHERE ARE THE MISSING MERCHANTS?

Rafelson Brothers, manufacturers of cloth caps at from their place of business, owing a const from their puze of their creditors. The exact sum amount to their creditors. The exact sum is not known, but is estimated at from \$5,000 to \$14,000. Creditors have been looking for them for a week, but say they have not been able to find them. The doors of their lofts have been closed, and every thing of value appears to have been removed. Tenants of the building say that the stock and machines were removed in about three hours a week ago. It is said they sold considerable stock for cash below cost and also gave a bill of sale on the fixtures to B. Rosenberg. The firm was composed of Abraham and Jacob Rafelson.

August H. Stebbins, wholesale dealer in millinery goods at No. 635 Breadway, made an assignment yesterday to George Gregory, without preference Pernard H. Grefe, wholesale and retail fiquor-dealer at No. 14 James Slip, made an assignment yesterday Henry Knoke, giving preference of \$1,030 each to the estates of Diederich Westfall and Albert Hahn, on notes given for the purchase of the business. His attorney said the habitatics were \$7,000; actual assets,

## A SCHOONER WHINKED IN THE SOUND.

Port Jefferson, L. I., June 30.—The schooner Anadir. Captain Smith, sank at 7 o'clock this morning, in the sound off this place. The Anadir was loaded with crushed rock from Tompkins Cove, and was bound for Riverhead. She sprung a leak when off Oldfield and filled rapidly, sinking in seventy feet of water. The captain and the crew succeeded in launching the yawl without a mishap except to the cook, who fell over-board but was picked up by his comrades. They saved only what they had bad on. Captain smith was sole owner of the schooner, and had no insurance upon her. To add to his less there was a considerable sum of money in the cabin, which he was unable to save.

## BREITING FAREWELL TO DRA MACARITER.

A number of the friends of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Mac Arthur, of the Calvary Baptist Church, went down the Bay yesterday on the steamer Bay Queen to see him off for Europe. Dr. MucArthur sailed on the Fuerst litsmarck. The Bay Queen left the pier of the White star Line at 0 o'clock and steamed over to the Ham-burg-American pier, where the Fuerst Bismarck was getting ready to sail. The people on the Bay Queen sang "My Country, "its of Thee," "Blest Se the Tie that Binds" and "Auld Lang Syne" as the big steamer left her pier. The Bay Queen followed the Fuerst Bismarck out beyond sandy Hook. A luncheon was

# Manitow Table Water

is boutled JUST AS IT FLOWS FROM THE EARTH AND SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY. EVERY BOTTLE is put UP AT THE SPRING, therefore consumers can be assured that what they receive is the PURE MINERAL SPRING W. TER.

MANITOU MINERAL WATER CO.,
Manitou, Colorado.
The Trade Supplied by
TURLE & SKIDMORE, 156 Franklin.st., N. Y.
Sold by Grocers and Druggista generally.

# DEATH IN WATER.

The Millions of Dangers Water Contains and the Rapidity With Which They Increese-Den't Take

Few people have any idea how impure even the purest drinking water is. The very best water known is full of germs. They are the most prolific creatures of which there is any knowledge, for a single ope may be the causative parent of more than sixteen million, five hundred thousand descendants in a day. They are also possessed of great vitality, for they can be carried great distances in water without tosing their power of producing disease. They can be frozen or even belied without being destroyed. They may be kept dry for years and yet when placed in a suitable medium will come to life and produce fermentatica and decay. They are the great producers of malaris, fever, grip and most serious diseases. Few people have any idea how impure even the

tion and decay. They are the great producers of maintage fever, grip and most serious diseases.

"But," you say, "what can be done to avoid them since they cannot be killed by boiling?" There is but one thing which will effectively destroy them and that is coming in contact with spirits. A small amount of pure spirits in the water will effectually kill them and destroy their evil effects, but it should be borne in mind that nothing but the purest and best spirits should be us; for this purpose, and that nothing is equal to whiskey. Not the ordinary whiskles which are upon the market, but something far above them—something which is highly indured by the scientific world. Such a whiskey is Duffy's Pure Malt, which is, to-day, more popular than ever bedorsed by the wientillo world. Sich a what we have per per late which is, to-day, more popular than ever before in its history, and which is doing wonders to destroy the germs of every disease. There are hundreds of femilies that use it constantly in connection with their drinking water, both at the table and between meals. Beware of any druggist or grocer who seeks to offer you something he says is "just as good." Duffy's is the only pursuedicinal whiskey upon the market.

for the excursion were sold at a \$1 each and the preceds will be devoted to the Fresh Air Fund of

#### A WOMAN'S DESPERATE LEAP.

ONLY LUCK SAVED HER FROM FALLING ONE HUNDRED FEET. Susan Fisher, a young woman who was a servant

in the family of James McKlernan at No. 300 One-hundred and sixteenth st., stole out of the house early yesterday morning, bent on suicide. It was about 6 a. m. when she c'imbed the stone steps leading to the top of the parapet which skirts Morningside Park. Two persons saw her lean over the top of the wall near One-hundred and seventeenth st. and look down. James Hobstz, a boy who lives in One-hundred and thirteenth-st, and works in a butcher shop in upper Eighth-ave., and walked through the park on his way to work and had set down to rest on a at the foot of the parapet. Not far away was the shanty of Peter Kuhn, a squatter, who happened to be pulling weeds in his garden. The man and the boy were surprised to see a woman at the top of the wall at that hour. They understood her purpose when she made ready to jump, but they were too far away to prevent her from making the leap. The parapet is about one-hundred feet high at the point, but it is noken by a footpath which is forty feet below the top. It was the evident intention of the young woman clear the footpath and dash herself to death on the rocks at the foot of the parapet, but she falled to jump far enough out and she fell on the footpath, breaking one of her legs, bruising her face and injuring

herself internally.

Kuhn ran to call a policeman while the boy ma his way up the steps to the footpath and remained near the young woman until the policeman arrived. She was able to speak and she told her name, but she refused to tell why she had tried to kill herself. An ambulance carried her to the Manhattan Hospital. Her aunt, Mrs. Herty, who lives at No. 274 West Thirty-seventh-st., was asked to go to the hospital and talk with her. In the afternoon the surgeons at the hospital said that Susan might recover. She had refused to tell the cause of her attempt to kill herself, but sile continued to declare that she wished to die.

#### THE COURTS.

SETTING ASIDE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Judge Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision setting aside the assignment of the firm of D. Levy, Sons & Co., on the ground of fraud. The firm manufactured neckties and made an assignment some time ago. Just previous to the assignment they transferred almost all their assets and gave judgment to members of the family. After the assignment a brother of the members of the firm, who had bought nearly all the goods at the sale, continued business at the old stand and kept the old members of the firm, ostensibly as clerks. A number of the creditors joined in the suit to set the assignment aside. Judge Truax says that all the acts mentioned show that there was fraud practised and so the assignment is set aside.

## LIEUTENANT FARROW WINS A VICTORY.

Lieutenant Edward S. Farrow won a substantial victory yesterday in his legal fight over the Barnegat Park complication. Judge Beach, in the Supreme Court, handed down a decision in his favor against the Holland Trust Company, George W. Van Sicien, Christian F. Schramme and Edward H. Murphy for the appointment of a receiver of the Company and for the cancellation of certain liens on the company held by the defendants. Judge Beach says that the record falls to show any action or representation of Lieutenant Farrow calling for criticism He was the originator of the enterprise at Barnegat Park and carried it forward by earnest and long-con

tinued efforts, the court says. Judge Beach decides that the defendants must make over to Farrow all mortgages, stock, securities, vonchers and papers transferred to them under a trust agree ment made December 18, 1800, by which a trust more gage of \$500,000 was to be issued. The defendants are also enjoined from fereclosing any mortgages of other liens on the Barnegat Park Company or Interfering with its property. A referee is to be appointed before whom all creditors are to appear and prove their claims. A receiver is not to be appointed at once because the court says that it wishes to protect the interests of the creditors as much as possible.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Parts I and II-Adunred for the term.
Supreme Court-Chambers-Before Andrews, J.-Mouse
lendar called at 11 o'clock.
Circuit Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for

Surrogate's Court-No day calendar. Common Pleas-General Term-Adjourned for the term. Common Pleas-Special Term-Refore Bischoff, J.-Common Pleas-Special
Nos. 14, 18,
Common Pleas-Equity Term-Before Giegerich, J.-Nos. 57's, 1.

Common Picas—Trisi Term—Parts I, II and III—Acfound for the term.

Superior Court—General Term—Adjourned until July 8.

Superior Court—Special Term—Before McAdam, J.—

Nos. 704, 660,734.

Superior Court—Trisl Term—Parts I, II and III—Acfound for the term.

City Court—Special Term—Before Van Wyck, J.—

Motions.

# Motions. City Court-Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term. City Court-Trial Term—Part IV—Refore Ehrlich, C. J. —Short causes: Nos. 7190, 7798, 7830, 7279. Court of Court at Sessions—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term. THE POLICE SELL REVOLVERS AND JEWELS.

An auction sale of watches, jewelry and revolvers drew a number of dealers in second-hand goods to Police Headquarters yesterday. The Udings which were sold had been in the possession of the property clerk for a year or more, and had not been claimed by the owners. There were over 300 revolvers in the sale, and they brought about \$1 each. Over 100 watches were sold at varying prices, ranging from \$1 to \$5. About half of them had silver cases. In the cellection were also seven magnifying giasses, the same number of music boxes, a box old lewels, many finger rings, an Old Guard badge a lot of scarfpins and lacepins, a box of plated ware a lot of tools and a number of umbrellas. The Old Gunri badge was withdrawn from the sale, because Mr. Harriot had received notice that there were two claimants. It is a gold badge and has an inscription showing that it had been presented to Colonel George B. Browne. A policeman picked it up in the street four years ago. The money derived from the sale will go to the Police Pension Fund.

## A REBATE IN THE PRICE OF SUGAR.

issued by the Franklin Sugar Refining Company of this city, stating that a rebate of one-eighth of a cent a pound will be granted to the wholesale grocers, will go into effect to-morrow, although the refiners changer their quotations yesterday and allowed the rebat to the lobbers. At present standard granulated i quoted at 4 7-16 cents, making the net price, after allowing the rebate, 4 5-16 cents. It is understood that all the refineries belonging to the American Sugar Refining Company (Sugar Trust) will give the same rebate to the Jobbers.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Patrons of the Long Island Railroad leaving town for the Fourth of July holiday will find it advantageous to leave calls for baggage at the offices in New York, not of Chambers-st., East River, and foot of East Thirty-fourth-st., No. 296 Canal-sr., and Nos. 950 and 1,313 Broadway: in Brooklyn, Flatbush-ave, station and No. 333 Fulton-st., so that trunks may be called for and checked at residence direct for destination avoiding thereby the delay of checking at stations.